

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MV3 FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER

Infosafe No.: LQ4LJ
ISSUED Date : 18/03/2021
ISSUED by: CPS Australia Pty Ltd

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

MV3 FUEL SYSTEM CLEANER

Product Code

400-0020, 400-0022, 400-0126

Company Name

CPS Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 73092173665)

Address

109 Welland Avenue Welland
SA 5007 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 8 8340 7055

Fax: +61 8 8340 7033

Emergency phone number

National Poisons Info Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)

E-mail Address

sales@cpsaustralia.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Fuel system cleaner

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Germ cell mutagenicity category 1B

Carcinogenicity category 1A

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Flame, Health hazard



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, sand or dry powder for extinction.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic	64742-95-6	20-25 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	10-25 %
2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-	108-11-2	2.5-10 %
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	2.5-10 %
cumene	98-82-8	<1 %
naphthalene	91-20-3	<1 %
benzene	71-43-2	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, sand or dry powder.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water or water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code

•3Y

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Use approved flammable liquid storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of vapours and mists into workplace air. Keep containers tightly closed. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Oil mist, refined mineral
TWA: 5 mg/m³

2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-
TWA: 25 ppm, 104 mg/m³
STEL: 40 ppm, 167 mg/m³
Notices: Sk

2-butoxyethanol
TWA: 20 ppm, 96.9 mg/m³
STEL: 50 ppm, 242 mg/m³
Notices: Sk

Naphthalene
TWA: 10 ppm, 52 mg/m³
STEL: 15 ppm, 79 mg/m³

Notices: Carc. 2

Cumene

TWA: 25 ppm, 125 mg/m³

STEL: 75 ppm, 375 mg/m³

Notices: Sk, Carc. 1B

Benzene

TWA: 1 ppm

TWA: 3.2 mg/m³

Notices: Carc. 1A

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

'Category 1A (Carc. 1A)' Notice: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

'Category 1B (Carc. 1B)' Notice: Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

'Category 2 (Carc. 2)' Notice: Suspected human carcinogen.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Limit Values

Name: 2-butoxyethanol

Determinant: Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine*

BEI®: 200 mg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: -

Name: Naphthalene

Determinant: 1-Naphthol* + 2-Naphthol*

BEI®: -

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: Nq, Ns

Name: Benzene

Determinant: S-Phenylmercapturic acid in urine

BEI®: 25 µg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: B

Name: Benzene

Determinant: t,t-Muconic acid in urine

BEI®: 500 µg/g creatinine

Sampling time: End of shift

Notation: B

*with hydrolysis

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres -

Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious and chemical resistant material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Petroleum-like
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	131 °C	Solubility in Water	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
pH	9.5 (20°C)	Vapour Pressure	5 hPa (20 °C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Density	0.88 g/cm ³ (20 °C)	Flash Point	45 °C
Flammability	Flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Ignition temperature: 240°C Product is not selfigniting.
Flammable Limits - Lower	0.7%	Flammable Limits - Upper	7.5%
Explosion Properties	Product is not explosive, however, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.	Oxidising Properties	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition. Sparks. Flammable liquid and vapour, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

LD50: 12,195 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

LC50/4 h (vapor): >38.3 mg/L

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)

LD50: >3,070 mg/kg

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects. Classified as Known or presumed to induce heritable mutations.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Mineral oils, untreated or mildly treated and benzene are listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Cumene and naphthalene are listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Mineral oils, highly-refined, petroleum solvents and 2-butoxyethanol are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity

to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-

Bioaccumulation: 1.43 (-) (potential low)

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers may contain flammable residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail (ADG):

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives

- Division 2.1: Flammable Gases.

(Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L)

- Division 2.3: Toxic Gases

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously Combustible Substances

- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic Peroxides
- Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances
(where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic & 2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-)

DG Class: 3

Packaging Group: III

EMS No.: F-E, S-E

Special provisions: 223, 274, 955

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1993

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Contains Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic & 2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-)

Class: 3

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 355

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 366

Hazard Label: Flammable liquid

Special Provisions: A3

U.N. Number

1993

UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Solvent naphtha, petroleum, light aromatic & 2-Pentanol, 4-methyl-)

Transport hazard class(es)

3

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

•3Y

IERG Number

14

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: March 2021, Supersedes: July 2015

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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